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AN ACCOUNT
✓ OF
THE MEDICAL INSTITUTE
OF
PHILADELPHIA,
WITH
A LIST OF PUPILS FOR 1844.

18548



PHILADELPHIA:
JOHN C. CLARK, PRINTER, 60 DOCK STREET.
1845.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE design of this Institution is to present an extended and systematic course of Medical Instruction during the *summer season*, by which such students, as remain in town, will be enabled to occupy their time profitably in the period between the winter courses, and be provided with the advantages and facilities incident to a large city; or those who, after having attended lectures elsewhere, and visit Philadelphia with the design of claiming the *ad eundem* privilege, and graduating at the close of the ensuing winter, can pursue their studies in anticipation of this intention.

It originated under the auspices of Dr. Chapman, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, more than twenty-five years ago, commencing with a private association formed by him for the purpose of securing the benefits of coöperation to his pupils. The system adopted was found to operate so well, as to lead to its extension, and, finally, to the assumption, by the association, of a public character, with the adoption of a constitution, and the sanction, in 1837, of a charter.

In 1829, a Hall was erected for the accommodation of the classes, which had become so large as to render such accommodation necessary. This Hall is situated in Locust street above Eleventh. It is spacious and airy, comprising three ample lecture rooms, appropriated to the several departments of instruction.

In the spring of 1844, at the commencement of the course of last year, this property, with all the corporate powers, pri-

privileges, and immunities of the association, were transferred to the present incumbents of the lectureships, by whom the scheme of instruction generally as transmitted, with some alteration intended to augment the value of the instruction imparted, has been carried out, and is now in operation annually.

The course at present comprises lectures upon the following branches of medical education:—

Anatomy.—By PAUL B. GODDARD, M.D.

Surgery.—By WM. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M.D.

Practice of Medicine.—By CASPAR MORRIS, M.D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—By M. P. HUTCHINSON, M.D.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—JOSEPH CARSON, M.D.

Chemistry.—JAMES B. ROGERS, M.D.

Clinical Medicine.—WM. W. GERHARD, M.D.

Clinical Surgery.—WM. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M.D.

The *Anatomical Lectures* comprise a full course upon Special and Topographical Anatomy, in which General Anatomy is not neglected, but so interpolated as to precede the special description of each tissue. The illustrations are derived from dissections, preparations, models, and drawings, and are as complete as possible. The illustrations in General Anatomy are made from sections, exhibited under the microscope, which each student is enabled to see for himself. Such lectures as require recent dissections are given at the commencement and termination of the course, when the heat of the weather will not present an obstacle to their delivery.

The *Lectures upon Surgery* are illustrated by a complete set of enlarged paintings in water colours, exhibiting the surgical anatomy of each region, and the various diseases to which each region is liable.

The drawings are executed by Mr. Smith, many of them copied from published plates, when these were found accurate, and others drawn from nature.

In order to render the latter faithful representations of disease, the lecturer upon Surgery has been accustomed to take

the artist to the Blockley Hospital, in order to point out the particular features of each malady, and thus secure an impressive illustration.

The *Course on Practice* is made demonstrative, as far as possible, by morbid specimens when procurable, and coloured illustrations of such diseases as can be delineated in this way, as well as anormal alterations of structure in organs.

The *Lectures on Obstetrics* are illustrated with a complete set of models, manakins, &c.; also finely coloured plates both on Midwifery proper, and the diseases of females. Under the direction of the lecturer is the obstetrical department of the Dispensary, from which students are placed in charge of cases of parturition, to be attended under his supervision.

The *Course on Materia Medica* is so conducted as to impart a practical familiarity with the several articles composing it, together with a knowledge of their natural history, composition, pharmaceutical treatment, and therapeutic application. It is illustrated by drawings, specimens of the fresh and dried plants, and an extensive collection.

The *Course of Chemistry* embraces a full discussion of the topics of theoretical or practical importance in the science. Commencing with the so called imponderables, heat, light, and electricity, which are fully illustrated by experiments and drawings, it next takes up the doctrines of chemical reaction, with a full development of the laws of chemical combinations, by the aid of appropriate experiments, diagrams, and symbolic formulæ. Then follows the chemistry of the elements, and their various inorganic compounds, with special reference to their medical applications. The course concludes with a general resumé of organic chemistry, embracing an account of the more important principles, furnished by vegetables and animals, the chemistry of organic development, and its application to physiology. This department is furnished with an ample apparatus, and other arrangements for teaching, admitting of the introduction of copious experiments, diagrams, tables, formulæ, &c.

The Clinical Lectures are in connexion with a Dispensary.

In 1840, a course of Clinical instruction was commenced, in connexion with the Institute, and continued until the summer of 1844. Patients were received daily, and medicines furnished at 11 o'clock in the morning; and during the week, proper cases were selected from among them for the Clinical lectures, which were delivered every Saturday morning, on medicine, from 10 to 11, A. M., and on surgery, from 11 to 12 o'clock, M. In the year 1843, an appropriation was received from the University, for the purpose of establishing an apothecary's shop within the building. This was considered an object, as it would enable students to become familiar with the various medicines, and impart to them a certain skill in compounding prescriptions. In furtherance of this plan, a proper room was selected and appropriately fitted up, and during this year the prescriptions directed by the Clinical lecturers, were all compounded by students, who undertook by turns the duties of apothecary.

This was found to act so beneficially, that under the new organization of the Institute, in 1844, Clinical chairs for medicine and surgery were regularly established, and these branches now constitute an integral part of the course of instruction. The lectures, however, instead of being delivered weekly, as heretofore, are now delivered daily, every afternoon being devoted to practical instruction.

Still further to carry out the above views, in the alteration of the building a new and large lecture room was added to it, and appropriated to this use. In addition to the lecture room, there is a commodious reception room for patients, and a well stocked apothecary's shop, where all the prescriptions are compounded by students. Such cases as from serious illness are not able to attend, are regularly taken charge of at their own homes, where the treatment is conducted under the observation of one or more students.

ANNUAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Medical Institute of Philadelphia, Locust Street above Eleventh.

The Course of Lectures, for 1845, will commence on the first Monday in April, and will continue until the end of the ensuing October, with the exception of a vacation from the 15th of July to the latter part of August.

Clinical instruction in Medicine and Surgery will be given every afternoon during the season, and in order to make the Course as practical as possible, those students who desire it will be furnished with cases.

Clinical instruction in Midwifery will be given by the lecturer on that branch, and cases of labour provided for students who may wish to attend them.

Practical instruction in Materia Medica and Pharmacy will also be given, and the students taught to compound prescriptions and prepare medicines.

LECTURES ON

<i>Anatomy,</i>	By PAUL B. GODDARD, M.D.
<i>Surgery,</i>	W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M.D.
<i>Obstetrics,</i>	M. P. HUTCHINSON, M.D.
<i>Practice of Medicine,</i>	CASPAR MORRIS, M.D.
<i>Materia Medica,</i>	JOSEPH CARSON, M.D.
<i>Chemistry,</i>	JAMES B. ROGERS, M.D.
<i>Clinical Medicine,</i>	W. W. GERHARD, M.D.
<i>Clinical Surgery,</i>	W. P. JOHNSTON, M.D.

Fee for the Course, including Clinical instruction, \$70.

For tickets, apply to

PAUL B. GODDARD, M.D., *Secretary,*
No. 3 South Ninth Street.

ORDER
Of Lectures for 1845.

	11 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	3½ P. M.
Monday.	Practice.	Mat. Med.	Obstetrics.	Clin. Med.
Tuesday.	Surgery.	Chemistry.	Anatomy.	Clin. Surg.
Wednesday.	Practice.	Mat. Med.	Surgery.	Clin. Med.
Thursday.	Surgery.	Chemistry.	Anatomy.	Clin. Surg.
Friday.	Practice.	Mat. Med.	Obstetrics.	Clin. Med.
Saturday.	Surgery.	Chemistry.	Anatomy.	Clin. Surg.

*Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Class of 1844, at
the Termination of the Course of Instruction.*

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Saturday, Oct. 26th, 1844.

At a meeting of the students of the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, assembled for the purpose of giving public expression of their sentiments towards their instructors, Mr. Leonard being called to the chair, and Mr. Drayton appointed Secretary,—

On motion, the following gentlemen, Messrs. John G. B. Myers, Robert M. Porter, George W. Henderson, John P. Barnes, Edward G. Higginbotham, Jas. W. Leiper, and the Secretary, were appointed a Committee to carry the same into effect.

The following were submitted and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, the first Course of Lectures at the Medical Insti-

tute, under the present organization, has now terminated, and our connexion with it is thereby dissolved, and being deeply impressed with the obligations we owe to the Faculty with whom we have so long been connected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our warmest thanks be tendered to the Faculty of this Institution, for the assistance they have so ably and courteously rendered to us; for their uniform kindness as friends and instructors, and for the many pleasures derived from our intercourse with them.

Resolved, That we will use our influence to increase the number of those who shall avail themselves of the instruction to be derived from an attendance upon this Institution.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published, and that a copy be presented to each member of the Faculty.

(Signed) THOMAS K. LEONARD, *Chairman*.
H. E. DRAYTON, *Secretary*.

*Report of Surgical Cases treated at the Dispensary of the
Medical Institute during the Course of 1844.*

Angieoleucitis,	2	Fracture,	3
Abscess,	3	Ganglion,	1
Amaurosis,	16	Hernia,	1
Bent Bones, 22	3	Hernia Humeralis,	1
Burns,	2	Hydrocele,	1
Cataract, no operation	15	Hydrops Articuli,	1
Caries,	1	Hygroma,	1
Coxalgia,	1	Iritis,	2
Cystitis,	1	Necrosis,	7
Eczema,	18	Neuralgia,	5
Elongation of the Uvula		Ophthalmia,	40
(1 operation),	1	Onychia,	1
Erysipelas,	2	Ortorrhea,	2
Fistula in Ano (1 operation),	5	Osteitis,	2
Fistula in Perineo,	1	Paronychia,	1
		Piles,	2

Schirrus of the Breast,	2	Ulcer,	4
Scrofula,	4	Vesico-vaginal Fistula,	3
Sprain,	3	Wen (1 operation),	2
Staphyloma,	1	Wounds,	5
Stomatitis,	1	Zona,	1
Syphilis,	33		
Tonsillitis,	38	Total,	241
Tumour of the Parotid Region,	2		

*Report of Medical Cases treated at the Dispensary of the
Medical Institute during the Course of 1844.*

Amenorrhea,	2	Hypertrophy of the	
Anemia,	3	Heart,	15
Aphthæ,	1	Hysteria,	2
Arachnitis,	1	Lumbricales, ✓	10
Ascarides, ✓	2	Leucorrhæa,	1
Bilious Fever,	4	Menorrhagia,	1
Bronchitis,	35	Neuralgia,	14
Cirrrosis,	7	Œdema,	1
Catarrh,	14	Phthisis,	12
Cholera Infantum,	12	Paralysis,	3
Chorea,	2	Plethora, !!	3
Constipation,	17	Pleurisy,	12
Convulsions,	1	Pneumonia,	1
Debility,	15	Psoriasis,	11
Delirium Tremens,	2	Remittent Fever,	2
Diarrhœa,	27	Rheumatism,	32
Dysentery,	8	Spinal Irritation,	2
Dyspepsia, ✓	20	Tinea Capitis,	1
Epilepsy,	4	Tracheitis,	2
Furunculus,	1	Teething, !!	4
Gastritis,	10		
Herpes,	3	Total,	327
Hydrocephalus,	5		

REPORT

Of the Obstetric Practice in the Medical Institute.

The cases of delivery given in the following report, were attended by the Pupils of the Institution under my supervision.

Seventy-three women have been delivered at the full term of utero gestation. One at the seventh month. Two at the sixth month.

The average duration of labour in 73 cases, was 14 hours 39 minutes. The extremes being 30 minutes and 64 hours.

The average length of time required for the spontaneous delivery of the placenta in 70 cases, was $16\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. The extremes being 4 minutes and 180 minutes. Manual assistance was rendered to deliver the placenta in five instances. In one to control a violent hemorrhage, which persisted until it was removed; in the other four, in consequence of its presenting its disk at the orifice, and hence could not be discharged until changed to a more favourable position.

Of the 77 children born (twins once occurring), 46 were male, and 31 female.

The head presented in 75 cases.

POSITION ASCERTAINED IN 62 CASES:

48	in first position of vertex,	
10	in second	„
2	in fourth	„
2	in fifth	„

The breech in one case presented in second position. One instance occurred in which the hand presented at the side of the head. It was pushed up above the brim of the pelvis, and caused no further difficulty.

The forceps were used in one instance to deliver a child, the bi-parietal diameter of whose head measured $4\frac{2}{3}$ inches; occipito frontal, $5\frac{1}{2}$; occip. mental, $7\frac{1}{2}$. The same patient had

undergone the operation of craniotomy on two previous occasions. She recovered in the usual time.

Venesection was resorted to in two instances to promote the relaxation of the os uteri with a happy effect.

Ergot was given in three instances of hemorrhage after labour.

CLASS

Of the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, 1844.

Hugh J. Davis, . . .	<i>North Carolina.</i>
Samuel A. Bernard, . . .	<i>Virginia.</i>
James Shelton, . . .	<i>Virginia.</i>
Benjamin Muhlenberg, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
James W. Leiper, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Armstrong Leiper, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Franklin Hinklé, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
José S. Bastida, . . .	<i>Cuba.</i>
Virgilé Loret da Mola, . . .	<i>Cuba.</i>
Pleasant Peace, . . .	<i>North Carolina.</i>
Stephen P. Shaifer, . . .	<i>Mississippi.</i>
John Jahraus, . . .	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
Ari Davis, . . .	<i>Massachusetts.</i>
George C. Heberton, . . .	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
George W. Henderson, . . .	<i>Alabama.</i>
Grayson M. Prevost, . . .	<i>Philadelphia.</i>
Alfred Reading, . . .	<i>New Jersey.</i>
Groves Caldwell, . . .	<i>Alabama.</i>
Leopold Meignen, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
William Lowber, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
George F. Ferrel, M.D. . . .	<i>Virginia.</i>
John P. Hale, M.D. . . .	<i>Virginia.</i>
Henry Rutgers Bell, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Samuel J. Oakford, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Joseph S. Hart, . . .	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Joseph C. Boardman, . . .	<i>Connecticut.</i>
Winfield Woolf, . . .	<i>Alabama.</i>
Samuel D. Grice, . . .	<i>Virginia.</i>
Robert M. Porter, . . .	<i>Tennessee.</i>

John Myers,	.	.	.	<i>North Carolina.</i>
George N. Kinney,	.	.	.	<i>Virginia.</i>
Edward G. Higginbotham,	.	.	.	<i>Virginia.</i>
Henry E. Drayton,	.	.	.	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Spencer D. C. Armstrong,	.	.	.	<i>North Carolina.</i>
William F. Patterson,	.	.	.	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
Charles S. Gauntt,	.	.	.	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
James G. Howell,	.	.	.	<i>Georgia.</i>
Horace Walker,	.	.	.	<i>Virginia.</i>
Edwin Hansford,	.	.	.	<i>Mississippi.</i>
Robert King Stone,	.	.	.	<i>Dist. of Columbia.</i>
John P. Barnes,	.	.	.	<i>Alabama.</i>
George L. Beard,	.	.	.	<i>Canada.</i>
Washington Sherman, M.D.	.	.	.	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>
John J. Hooks,	.	.	.	<i>North Carolina.</i>
Abram B. Duke,	.	.	.	<i>Kentucky.</i>
John W. Hutchings,	.	.	.	<i>North Carolina.</i>
John L. Burruss, M.D.	.	.	.	<i>Virginia.</i>
Holloway Huff,	.	.	.	<i>Mississippi.</i>
Philip Lansdale, M.D.	.	.	.	<i>Maryland.</i>
Thomas K. Leonard,	.	.	.	<i>Florida.</i>
Peter Barr, M.D.	.	.	.	<i>Virginia.</i>
Howard Smith,	.	.	.	<i>Louisiana.</i>
Theodore F. Keuhln,	.	.	.	<i>North Carolina.</i>
Joseph C. H. Hamilton,	.	.	.	<i>Alabama.</i>
Benjamin F. Perkins,	.	.	.	<i>Tennessee.</i>

TABLE

Showing the Classes attending the Lectures of the Institute since its commencement.

Year.					Pupils.
1819	-	-	-	-	25
1820	-	-	-	-	29
1821	-	-	-	-	28
1822	-	-	-	-	25
1823	-	-	-	-	32
1824	-	-	-	-	55
1825	-	-	-	-	96
1826	-	-	-	-	82
1827	-	-	-	-	84
1828	-	-	-	-	75
1829	-	-	-	-	78
1830	-	-	-	-	111
1831	-	-	-	-	81
1832	-	-	-	-	86
1833	-	-	-	-	106
1834	-	-	-	-	109
1835	-	-	-	-	109
1836	-	-	-	-	88
1837	-	-	-	-	73
1838	-	-	-	-	62
1839	-	-	-	-	72
1840	-	-	-	-	63
1841	-	-	-	-	45
1842	-	-	-	-	36
1843	-	-	-	-	23

TABLE

Showing the Clergy attending the Services of the Faith
 This since the commencement.

Year.					Fugate
1810	-	-	-	-	25
1820	-	-	-	-	26
1831	-	-	-	-	27
1832	-	-	-	-	28
1833	-	-	-	-	29
1834	-	-	-	-	30
1835	-	-	-	-	31
1836	-	-	-	-	32
1837	-	-	-	-	33
1838	-	-	-	-	34
1839	-	-	-	-	35
1840	-	-	-	-	36
1841	-	-	-	-	37
1842	-	-	-	-	38
1843	-	-	-	-	39
1844	-	-	-	-	40
1845	-	-	-	-	41
1846	-	-	-	-	42
1847	-	-	-	-	43
1848	-	-	-	-	44
1849	-	-	-	-	45
1850	-	-	-	-	46
1851	-	-	-	-	47
1852	-	-	-	-	48
1853	-	-	-	-	49
1854	-	-	-	-	50
1855	-	-	-	-	51
1856	-	-	-	-	52
1857	-	-	-	-	53
1858	-	-	-	-	54
1859	-	-	-	-	55
1860	-	-	-	-	56
1861	-	-	-	-	57
1862	-	-	-	-	58
1863	-	-	-	-	59
1864	-	-	-	-	60
1865	-	-	-	-	61
1866	-	-	-	-	62
1867	-	-	-	-	63
1868	-	-	-	-	64
1869	-	-	-	-	65
1870	-	-	-	-	66
1871	-	-	-	-	67
1872	-	-	-	-	68
1873	-	-	-	-	69
1874	-	-	-	-	70